

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/659,700	09/11/2003		Nobumasa Abe	Q77453	4744
23373	7590	06/02/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUI			BEATTY, ROBERT B		
SUITE 800	SILVAN	IA AVENUE, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING	TON, DC	20037	2852		

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	AK	
ess		
munication.		
nerits is		
R 1.121(d). <b>)-152</b> .		
tage		
	1	

				A '\				
:		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/659,700	ABE, NOBUMASA					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Robert Beatty	2852					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address -	-				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THE WAY OF THE WA	ON.  R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communica NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	18 March 2005.						
2a)□		This action is non-final.						
3)[	, <del>_</del>							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>21,26-29,31 and Claim(s) 6-13</u> is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1,3-5,14-16,18-20,22,24,30 and 3</u> Claim(s) <u>2,17,23,25 and 33</u> is/are objected Claim(s) are subject to restriction and second contents.	34-36 is/are withdrawn from 32 is/are rejected.	consideration.					
Applicat	tion Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyantection is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for   All   b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage					
Attach	-4/-)							
Attachmer  1) Notice  Notice	nτ(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)					
2)	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/St er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/659,700

Art Unit: 2852

1. Claims 21,26-29,31,34-36 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 3/18/2005.

It is requested that applicant rewrite claims 22-25,30,32-33 in independent form.

- 2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 3. Claims 5 and 20 are duplicate claims. See 37 CFR 1.75

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1,3,5,14-16,18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito in view of JP# 59-204860.

Ito teach an image forming apparatus capable of forming an image in a monochrome mode or a full-color mode (black, yellow, cyan, magenta). The

Application/Control Number: 10/659,700

Art Unit: 2852

apparatus comprises a plurality of image supporters 6 each for supporting a different color image. A contact charging roller 7 is associated with each image supporters. A sheet will be carried by a transfer belt 9 so as to receive the toner images from the image supporters via a transfer operation. A motor 54 will drive both the image supporters and the charging rollers via a gear train or belt train (col.4, lines 39·44). Thus a single transmitter will transmit a drive force to each of the image supports and associated charge rollers. During a monochrome mode the motor will operate at twice the speed as during a full-color mode. Specifically, Ito teach everything claimed except a plurality of transmitters for transmitting a drive force from the image supporter to its associated charging member (claim 1) and the charging member being a brush (claim 14).

JP# 59-204860 teach an image forming apparatus having a drive mechanism which transmits a drive from an image supporter 1 to a brush charger 2 via a drive belt 10. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a brush charger instead of a roller charger because this is a functional equivalent in the art for the purpose of charging up an image supported (photosensitive drum) and by using a brush one can apply a more even and uniform charging across the image supporter which improve image formation. It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to drive the charger via a drive belt connected to the image supporter because it would be easier for both the charger and image supporter to

Application/Control Number: 10/659,700

Art Unit: 2852

rotate in synchronization (rather than using different drive mechanisms) which would prevent slipping/sliding and improve uniform charging.

5. Claims 4, 22,24,30,32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito in view of JP# 59-204860 as applied to claim 1,3,5,14-16,18-20 above, and further in view of Takayama (JP# 2000-356876).

The combination of Ito and JP# '860 taught supra discloses most of what is claimed except explicitly stating that during the monochrome imaging mode only one of the image supporters and associated elements (e.g. charge roller) would be rotated and the full-color image being first transferred to an intermediate transfer belt before being transferred to a recording sheet.

Takayama teach an image forming apparatus which is operable to form an image in both a monochrome mode and a full-color mode. A plurality of image supporters 1 in the image stations PRy,PRc, PRk, PRm are arranged above an intermediate transfer belt B so as to transfer the toner images to the transfer belt first in superposition and than transfer the image to a recording sheet in one transfer operation. A drive transmission shaft 11 is slidable between gears G1y G1k which are associated with the image supporters. When a full-color image is selected all the drive gears G1y - G1k are connected to the drive moter M1, but in a monochrome mode only one selected gear will be connected to the motor, disabling the unselected image stations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to first transfer the color images to a intermediate transfer belt because greater registration control can be ensured (rather than trying to register the images on a movable recording medium). In addition, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to completely disconnect the driving to image stations not selected for the image forming operation because wasted rotation and wear of parts can be prevented.

- 6. Claims 6-13 are allowable over the prior art of record.
- 7. Claims 2,17,23,25,33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

EPA '216, Otaki et al., Yamamoto, Kanagawa (JP), Haneda (JP), and JP# '331 all teach various drive arrangements between image supporters and various components.

Art Unit: 2852

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Beatty whose telephone number is (571) 272-2130. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Arthur Grimley, can be reached on (571) 272-2136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1782.

Robert Beatty

**Primary Examiner** 

Art Unit 2852